

TAX ON ALL AMUSEMENT IN STATE IS PROVIDED
IN AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY SENATE COMMITTEE

Pellagra-Famine Charges Branded False

EMPHATIC DENIAL
OF DIXIE FAMINE
FROM CONFERENCE

"Erroneous and Misleading" Is Characterization Placed on Earlier Health Service Statement.

CONFERENCE URGES
EDUCATION ON HEALTH

Statistics Show Deaths in 1921 Will Be Less Than the Annual Average Since 1914.

BY CLARK HOWELL, JR.,
Constitution Bureau,
Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, D. C., August 5.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—Emphatic denial that there is a "condition approaching a famine or plague in the south," was made today in the unanimous report of twelve health officials of southern states who have been called to Washington for a conference with Surgeon General Cummings, of the public health service, to discuss the pellagra report recently issued by the health service. Dr. M. F. Haygood represented the state health department of Georgia.

"Erroneous and misleading" was the manner in which the unanimous report characterized the statements made by the health service. In the report the necessity of providing sufficient funds for the maintenance of federal, state and local health agencies to cope with health conditions generally was emphasized.

A committee of five health officers, who were appointed to prepare the report, incorporated in it a statement that "we do not regard the situation in any sense as more serious at the present time than during the past several years." This provision was stricken from the final report after a brisk discussion, although sentiment as to the desirability of striking it out was fairly evenly divided. Dr. Olin West, state health officer of Tennessee, suggested the omission of this clause.

"Charity" Clause Stricken.
Containing it would be a reflection on the south to make any reference to the possibility of charitable relief. Dr. W. S. Rankin, state health officer of South Carolina, was successful in having another clause stricken from the report which read as follows:

"There is no occasion for extending charitable measures for relief of the condition so far as any state is concerned, where pellagra is prevalent."

A resolution was passed by the conference expressing appreciation of the president's interest in public health matters and endorsing the "effective administration" of the public health service under Surgeon General Cummings, under whose call Red Cross and state officials are in conference with government doctors.

"The conference especially urged," the resolution continued, "that the public health service mobilize all other federal health agencies, especially the farm and home demonstration agencies of the state agricultural schools and the department of agriculture in carrying into the rural homes of the country the practical necessities for a better balanced diet, which should always include milk or milk products and fresh vegetables."

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

Homemakers' Business Bureau
Starts in Today's Constitution

THE HOMEMAKER'S BUSINESS BUREAU, a department of special appeal to the housewife, which will appear in The Constitution every Saturday, makes its first bow on pages 2 and 3 of this issue.

This department is under the direction of BESSIE R. MURPHY, prominent southern food and household efficiency expert, and will include in addition to its many other interesting features a Letter Box in which all questions on matters covered by the department will be answered.

SENATE TO PROBE
TRADE INVASION
OF FOREIGN FILMS

Washington, August 5.—Invasion of foreign motion pictures has reached the point where, in the opinion of the senate, it calls for an official investigation. Under a resolution introduced by Senator Wadsworth, New York, and passed by the senate, Secretary of Commerce Hoover will be asked to report on the inroads which foreign producers are said to be making in the American market.

This action, Wadsworth indicated, may be preliminary to congressional measures for protecting the domestic film business.

GRAVEN'S ATTACK
ON KLAN SCORED
BY COL. SIMMONS

North Carolinian Charged That Order Was Conducted Solely to Collect Initiation Fees.

WAS OFFICE-SEEKER,
DECLARES SIMMONS

Answering Attacks on Order, He Says That Bruce Craven Has Forgotten His Oath.

Replying to the sensational interview issued in Greensboro, N. C., Friday by Bruce Craven, who claims to have been grand dragon of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan for that state, in which charges were made that the Ku Klux organization as now conducted in that state is a body engaged exclusively in collecting initiation fees, Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the order, issued a statement Friday night in which he declared Craven a disgruntled office-seeker, and in which he vigorously denied that the order is conducted for financial gain to anybody.

Friday afternoon Colonel Simmons issued a brief statement in which he said that Craven is not officially connected with the Ku Klux in any way whatever, and had no more power to declare the Klan disbanded in that state than Colonel Simmons would have to declare the Knights of Columbus disbanded. This was followed by a more lengthy statement issued Friday at midnight from the imperial castle on Peachtree road.

Craven's intimation that the Ku Klux is a grafting organization was declared ridiculous by the imperial wizard, who asserted that he is the highest salaried officer in the order and for six months has received a salary of only \$100 a week. Until six months ago he received no compensation whatever as an officer, he said. He pointed out that the charter prohibits any individual receiving pecuniary profit from the order.

Craven was described as an enthusiastic candidate for the office of grand dragon for North Carolina. Colonel Simmons charged that Craven beset the imperial headquarters with letters and telegrams which urged his appointment. His aggressive attitude in that matter to a certain extent, Colonel Simmons said, was what disqualified him for the honor.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

PROPOSED PROBE
OF PRISON FARM
BEATEN IN HOUSE

Perryman Charges That Prison Commission Has Operated Powerful Lobby Against It.

FERTILIZER TAG TAX
WILL COME UP AGAIN

Beckham Liquor Bill Passed at Afternoon Session. Mansion Bill Comes Up Today.

Action of the house in tabling a resolution calling for a thorough investigation of conditions at the state prison farm and of a bill designed to create an additional judge for the Stone Mountain circuit and the passage of the Beckham liquor measure were the chief developments of the house session Friday afternoon.

After having been in session throughout the day, the lower branch adjourned until 9 o'clock Saturday morning. At this time the most important measure to be considered will be the many tax bills and the Kiltrell fertilizer tag tax bill.

Guess, of DeKalb, introduced the resolution providing for an investigation of the prison farm and commission. He explained that the state would make an economical move and at the same time relieve conditions at the farm in adopting the measure. A committee of ten, headed by James Perryman, Jr., chairman, to make the investigation within thirty days, was provided by the resolution.

Defendants Prison Board.
Declaring that the resolution was an attack on the integrity of the prison commission, Moore, of Appling, stated that its members were not to be trusted. He charged him, but he would oppose any move to "lacerate the feeling or cast any aspersions on the gentlemen who are entering into the sunset of life."

In reply to this speech, Chairman Perryman asserted that the resolution did not "cast any aspersions" on the prison commission and that none of its contents would justify such a statement by the Appling representative.

If you are afraid of the prison commission, then vote to quash this investigation and whitewash conditions at the farm," he declared.

"This committee has attempted to reach a fair and impartial report of the conditions at the farm. This report is before you. We have tried not to embarrass any one, but I fear that your prison farm is a disgrace to the state."

Charges Powerful Lobby.
"The most powerful lobby operating this session has been maintaining."

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

FAIR ASSOCIATION
GIVEN APPROVAL

Audit Shows Expenditure of \$161,139.06 in Excess of Amount Due Under the Contract.

Presented with audited figures showing that the Southeastern Fair association has built permanent improvements at Lakewood costing \$161,139.06 in excess of its contract with the city, and furnished with a statement that the county has expended within the park inclosure \$252,241.55, while the city has spent \$75,000, the councilmanic probe of the fair's management ended with one hearing Friday afternoon, at the close of which its operation was stamped with the unanimous approval of the investigating committee.

A motion was adopted to prepare a resolution which will be submitted to council, the body authorizing the probe, reporting excellent handling of the city's property.

The Southeastern Fair association is under agreement with the city to expend each year for permanent improvements at the fair grounds 80 per cent of the net profit derived from all sources at the park. Not only has this been done, but it was disclosed in the auditor's

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

NOVEMBER 11
SUITS FRANCE
FOR MEETING

Paris, August 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—France, replying today to an inquiry made by the state department at Washington agreed to November 11 as the date of the conference in Washington on disarmament and Far Eastern questions.

DETECTIVE PAYNE
DENIES CHARGES
OF TAKING BRIBES

Declares He Had Made Money by Lending to Friends and by Catching Liquor Cars.

WITNESSES TESTIFY
TO GOOD CHARACTER

Brother-in-Law Goes on Stand to Testify to Lending Money to Detective Payne.

Detective W. L. Payne, on trial under charges of accepting "protection" money from Nat McWhorter, negro bootlegger, late Friday afternoon took the stand in his own defense and made a sweeping denial of the charges against him. The case will be resumed at 3:30 o'clock this morning.

In explanation of his regular weekly bank deposits, Payne claimed that he had been lending money to friends and that his brother-in-law, V. P. Smith, had lent him \$5,500, \$1,000 of this sum being turned over to him in 1919, \$4,000 in 1920 and \$500 in 1921. He named eight or nine persons to whom he said he had loaned money, but he had never lost except on one occasion.

Had Gotten Rewards.
He also said that he had made \$2,000 on rewards for arrests and for catching liquor cars and had sold several cars at a profit.

His brother-in-law testified that he had given him the \$5,500, which he had returned to him in July of this year, and which he stated he had invested in real estate. Judge John Humphries, before whom the case was being heard, refused to allow the testimony of the witness, who had never lost except on one occasion.

The senate was well represented at the trial, as President Herbert Clay, who represented Lieutenant Waggoner, at the buncio probe, and Secretary D. P. McClellan, testified as to Payne's character, which they stated was good.

Effort to Impeach.
An effort to impeach the testimony of McWhorter and to prove the good character of the defendant featured evidence introduced by the defense during the day.

J. E. Turner, J. W. Mashburn, G. C. Fain, R. J. Brown and C. L. Hamilton testified that they had borrowed money from Payne. All of them with the exception of Turner, testified that they were connected with the police department.

R. F. Jordan, county officer, was put on the stand by the defense and swore that the defendant's character was good and that he knew that the latter loaned money, but that he had never borrowed any from him. Several other character witnesses were put up who testified along the same line.

Efforts by the state to introduce witnesses to prove that Payne was often seen at the "chicken house" at 128 West Mitchell street, after the defendant had stated on the stand that he had eaten there, were blocked by Judge Humphries, who would not allow the state to put up its witnesses. Solicitor-General Boykin fought this ruling and explained to the court that as long as the defendant had gone into all of his liquor raids and admitted that he had eaten at the chicken house, and had brought in his character, that the state had the right to attempt to prove that his character as an officer was not good. Judge Humphries refused to allow the introduction of such evidence, however.

Warren on Stand.
Pelleman M. P. Warren testified that McWhorter had offered to make an affidavit several weeks ago denying that Payne had ever received money for furnishing him "protection."

Warren declared that McWhorter offered to make such an affidavit, but did not carry his promise into effect. On cross-examination, the officer denied he had offered McWhorter \$1,000 for an affidavit repudiating his testimony against Payne before the councilmanic com-

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

HARDING ATTACKS
MEN WHO ADVISED
COTTON HOLDING

"Cotton Farmer Got Terribly Bad Advice From Important Men in 1920," He Asserts.

MOVEMENT IS BLAMED
FOR CREDIT SHORTAGE

Governor States That Outlook in Cotton Is Much Improved, With Stabilized Prices.

Washington, August 5.—Reserve bank policies of 1919 and 1920 were formulated solely to prevent the country's banking system from collapse and were successful in their object, Governor Harding, of the reserve board, declared today in closing a two days' appearance before a joint congressional commission. To questioners he repeated time and again a declaration that the board had not sought to influence prices, either up or down but had prepared to meet a price break that was world-wide and yet to maintain and expand credit lines.

Governor Harding denied that his administration of reserve bank policies had deflated cotton prices.

Wrote Wamamaker.
As the cotton surplus began to appear, he said, "I tried to go as far as I could in my official position to make the situation clear. I wrote a series of letters to J. S. Wamamaker, the official head of the American Cotton Association, giving him my views as plainly as I could." He put the correspondence before the commission, declaring that he had "urged producers to sell at least a part of the crop, and lighten the load" and had worked to get export credit machinery established.

"The situation called for silence," he said. "Everything humanly possible was done by the federal reserve board to help the situation out."

He emphasized his present belief that cotton prices were stabilized with a short crop in prospect, and that prices could be relied upon completely for all proper credit operations.

"Terribly Bad Advice."
"The cotton farmer of the United States got some terribly bad advice in 1920 from important men, but that I tried to counteract in official channels," Governor Harding said.

"There were conventions held all over the south to establish the sentiment that cotton growers were morally entitled to get 40 cents a pound for cotton, in some way or another, no matter what the economic situation was. There was a sort of campaign, and I claim that the men who led this thing and prevented the average cotton grower from selling his crops knowing that many of them were ignorant men, negroes, took a terrible road."

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

SERIOUS FAMINE
IN COAL FEARED

Whole Country Faces Shortage Due, It Is Said, to Refusal of Public to Buy at Low Prices.

BY ALEXANDER F. JONES,
United News Staff Correspondent.

Chicago, August 5.—Increasing inactivity in the coal mining industry has caused so tremendous a shortage of bituminous coal in the United States that a nation-wide lack of supply that may develop into serious fuel famine is now inevitable, it was declared by the best authorities here Friday.

The United States, because of business depression, light railroad traffic, and refusal of the consuming public to take advantage of low coal prices now, faces a 100,000,000-ton shortage of bituminous coal for domestic use.

Mine activities in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Illinois, the most important centers, ranged from 25 to 35 per cent normal in their outputs last week.

As a result 150,000 miners are out of work. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, told the United News, and conditions are fast becoming worse.

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

TELLEGEN SUES
FOR SEPARATION
FROM GERALDINE

New York, August 5.—Lou Tellegen, actor, has filed suit for separation from his wife, Geraldine Farrar, opera singer, on a charge of desertion. It was announced tonight by Tellegen's counsel.

The suit, according to Tellegen's attorney, followed a letter received a week ago from Miss Farrar's lawyers telling him that certain differences which were not made public, could be talked over in the law office. In the meantime, the latter said, Tellegen was not to approach his wife nor to enter her house. He found the lock of their residence changed and was denied admission, his counsel asserted.

Servants told him his wife was out of the city.

Mr. Tellegen, his counsel declared, attempted for several days to get into communication with his wife before filing his suit but met with no success. Friends said that his wife visited him at Long Branch, N. J., several times during the three weeks immediately preceding the receipt of her letter. No explanation of their differences was offered.

WATSON BITTERLY
ATTACKS RESERVE
BOARD IN SENATE

Georgia Senator Likens Policy of Reserve Board to Storm at Sea, Bringing Ruin.

SAYS SOUTH AND WEST
WERE BIG SUFFERERS

Ridicules International Bank Plan and Blames Banks for After-War Panics of History.

BY CLARK HOWELL, JR.,
Constitution Bureau,
Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, August 5.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—Senator Thomas E. Watson today excoriated the federal reserve board in a speech before the senate charging it with bringing suffering and distress to millions of American homes by the "unlawful contraction of the currency."

He cited the earnings of the group of reserve banks and declared that the banking interests controlled the board; that western and southern borrowers were pressed and compelled to reduce their loans, while speculative interests of the east were permitted to hold out enormous sums of reserve loans; that the board had refused to pay from 150 to 200 per cent on a note in New York that had borrowed \$100,000,000; and that the reserve bank in Atlanta had loaned large sums to the packing interests of Chicago, while it refused to accommodate the people of Georgia, who offered the best security on earth—their farms and their staple products.

The Georgia senator's attack on the reserve board was bitter and scathing, and he did not mince words. President Harding and the republican party came in for their full share of sarcasm. He declared that he agreed with Senator Borah on the subject of disarmament and that he would be willing to reduce the army to twenty-five thousand men, or enough to form a staff for Pershing; and that he would be willing to cut down the navy to enough battleships to form an orderly for President Harding on his vacation trip; but he expressed his belief that no amount of reduction of armaments would pull the country through the present financial crisis, and that the only plan to relieve the people would be to make money easier to obtain.

Wrote Wamamaker.
Senator Watson read statistics showing that New York and Chicago banks had, at one time during the financial depression, secured more reserve loans than all the country banks, and that the New York Reserve bank had borrowed to the extent of four or five times its capital and used the money to promote speculations and profiteering, asserting that the New York bank had always loaned largely at low rates of interest to certain gambling institutions and maintained that practice in good times and hard times alike, while the federal reserve board forced liquidation, at large sacrifices, to borrowers in the Atlanta, Dallas, Richmond and all southern and western points. He says that the policy of the board ruled the cotton farmers of the south, the wheat growers of the west, and compared

Atlanta attorneys, following passage in both houses of the assembly of a bill regulating giving of criminal bonds, by "professional bondsmen, believe they have accomplished much toward breaking up what they declare to be a combination among a certain class of attorneys who make a practice of lousing about prisons and courts and soliciting business as bondsmen and attorneys at the same time."

Under the measure known as house resolution No. 271, sureties on bonds in criminal cases in any state court shall not receive as compensation more than 10 per cent on the first \$100 and not more than 5 per cent on each additional \$100.

The language of the act declares that no officer with arresting powers or turnkeys, state or municipal, shall suggest to prisoners names of men to sign their bonds or to defend them in the courts. It also prohibits lounging of attorneys and professional bondsmen about prisons or other places where prisoners are kept, in order to solicit business as bondsmen or attorneys. The act further prohibits bondsmen

TAX OF ONE CENT
PER GALLON VOTED
ON GASOLINE SALE

Senator Wall, Who Was One of Chief Opponents, Will Move for Reconsideration Today.

OPPOSITION DECLARES
GASOLINE A NECESSITY

Highway Bill Passed at Morning Session—General Tax Measure Will Come Up This Morning.

By a vote of 29 to 7 the house bill placing a tax of 1 cent per gallon on gasoline and other combustible motor fuels was passed at the Friday night session of the senate. During the morning session the house compromise highway bill was passed after it had been amended so as to give the governor the right to name the chairman of the highway commission.

Debate lasted for two hours, when the gasoline tax bill came up for passage and as soon as it was adopted Senator Wall, who fought it, gave notice that he would move to reconsider Saturday morning.

Amendments Are Lost.
Two amendments were offered to the bill by Senator Wall, both of which were lost. The first amendment sought to reduce the tax from a cent to half cent per gallon. The second amendment sought to exclude from the tax all gasoline bought to be used for business purposes.

Those favoring the measure declared that it was a very just tax on the users of gasoline, and people who could well afford to pay the state the cent a gallon. They declared that the state is in a fix where it must raise revenue from some source in order to meet its appropriations and that no fairer tax could be devised. They declared that a large percentage of the gasoline sold is used for business purposes and industry should not be penalized to this extent. They declared that it is unfair to impose more taxes on the state at the present time.

Should Tax Luxuries.
Senator Golucke, of the 19th, was the first member to speak against the measure, stating that luxuries should be taxed before necessities and that gasoline is in the present day certainly a necessity. However, when the roll was called he voted for the bill, stating that he had received assurances that on Saturday a tax would be placed on soft drink syrups, thereby making a beginning of luxury taxes.

Senator Johnny Jones, of the 37th, strongly opposed the bill, declaring the tax to be unfair as it was seeking to penalize industry and place Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

BONDSMEN CURB
VICTORY FOR BAR

Police Officials Blamed for Combination Operating Here for Many Years Past.

Atlanta attorneys, following passage in both houses of the assembly of a bill regulating giving of criminal bonds, by "professional bondsmen, believe they have accomplished much toward breaking up what they declare to be a combination among a certain class of attorneys who make a practice of lousing about prisons and courts and soliciting business as bondsmen and attorneys at the same time."

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5 PER CENT LEVY
WILL KILL OPERA,
COL. PEEL STATES

Moving Picture Industry in Georgia Will Be Seriously Crippled, Exhibitors Say.

THEATER-GOERS TO PAY
FOR ADDED TAXATION

Heated Fight in Senate Committee Precedes Action—Levy in Form of Compromise.

A tax of five per cent of the admission on all amusements, including grand opera, which it was declared by Colonel William Lawson Peel will prove fatal to Atlanta's annual opera season, was Friday afternoon written into the state general tax bill by the appropriation and finance committee of the senate.

In addition to meaning the death of grand opera in Atlanta, the tax, if adopted by the assembly, will greatly cripple the moving picture industry, according to local managers.

Colonel Peel stated Friday afternoon that while he would be satisfied with Governor Hardwick's proposal of a \$500 compromise tax on grand opera and a matter of principle, directors would refuse to increase the price of tickets and further burden the public. With reference to Governor Hardwick's proposal of a \$500 tax, he declared that the music festival association would carry this amount out of its own pocket.

Would Cripple Business.
Moving picture men were unanimous in declaring that imposition of a state amusement tax of 5 per cent would seriously cripple their business. The whole question was declared that the levy would be an added burden upon the shoulders of the theater-going public.

When the committee met the action in eliminating a tax on opera together was reconsidered. Then the whole question was opened again for discussion and a hot wrangle arose over whether or not to impose a tax, and if so of how much. Senator Wohlwend secured the floor and moved that in the instant case a compromise be made. The committee of members of both sides be appointed to fight the question out and report back. Chairman Walker appointed Senators Weaver, Nix, Johns, Jones of the 37th and Wohlwend on the committee.

This committee, then withdrew, and, declaring that a tax had to be placed on opera to prevent an extra session, adopted the plan submitted by Senator Weaver of the 11th calling for the 5 per cent tax on all forms of amusement.

In discussing the tax Senator Jones, of the 37th, declared that in his opinion it was absolutely unconstitutional. He opposed the adoption of the measure and proposed instead as a compromise the suggestion of Senator Boykin to place a flat tax of \$500 on grand opera. He stated that a tax levied in clearly a tax placed on sales and not an occupation tax. Our state constitution does not permit the levy of a sales tax and so Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

The Weather
LOCAL SHOWERS.

Washington—Forecast:
Georgia, Extreme northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi. Local thundershowers Saturday. Sunday: Little change in temperature.

Local Weather Report.
Highest temperature 74
Lowest temperature 62
Mean temperature 67
Normal temperature 68
Rainfall in past 24 hours, ins. 1.06
Excess since last of mo., inches .89
Deficiency since January 1, ins. 1.04

7 a. m. Noon: 7 p. m.
Dry temperature 70 87 74
Wet bulb 70 87 74
Rel. humidity 100 100 100

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations
and State of WEATHER (7 p. m.) 1000

STATIONS	Temp.	Hum.	Wind	Clouds
ATLANTA, rain	74	76	1.06	
Montgomery, P. C.	73	80		
Boston, clear	70	78		
Charleston, clear	78	84		
Chicago, pt. cldy	72	84		
Denver, cldy	73	88		
Des Moines, p. c.	84	88		
Galveston, clear	84	88		
Hatteras, cldy	76	80		
Harve, clear	84	88		
Jacksonville, cldy	74	84		
Kan. City, clear	88	82		
Memphis, clear	84	86		
Miami, clear	82	86		
Mobile, rain	84	94		
St. Louis, pt. cldy	86	88		
St. Orleans, cldy	88	94		
New York, clear	68	78		
Platts, cldy	78	80		
Oklahoma, clear	98	100		
Phoenix, pt. cldy	102	102		
Pittsburg, cldy	78	84		
Raleigh, pt. cldy	72	82		
S. Francisco, cldy	58	66		
St. Paul, clear	88	88		
S. Lake City, cldy	88	88		
Shreveport, clear	92	98		
Tampa, cldy	78	84		
Toledo, clear	74	80		
Vicksburg, pt. cldy	88	92		
Washington, D. C.	72	78		

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

Compare Prices on Grocery Ads in Today's Paper With Yesterday's---Today's Prices Are Lower and Final--Look Them Over

ROGERS

Where Satisfaction is a Certainty

Your dollar has more than doubled in value here

Comparisons of today's prices with those of last year show, as far as foodstuffs are concerned, ROGERS has made your dollar worth twice as much as formerly. Conducting these stores for your benefit assures you of every price advantage always.

5 Pounds **Irish Potatoes** . 17c

Green **CABBAGE**, lb. . 6c

10-oz. **TUNO**

Peanut Butter 16c

Formerly 30c

Libby's Spanish

Queen Olives 11c

Formerly 35c

Sun Maid Seeded Raisins 21c

Formerly 35c

Pound Can Pink Salmon 10c

Formerly 21c

Special! Bananas, Doz. . 12½c

Buying Bananas in solid car lots, ripening them in our own storage plant and placing them in your hands at our usual close margin has changed the complexion of the business in this vicinity. Think of the 40c you formerly paid, and you will realize how valuable these stores are to you personally.

Any Woman Can Make Good Biscuit

Sounds like an extravagant statement, but there's little reason for failure when our Self-Rising Flour is used. This flour is always uniform, and its use avoids the possibility of a mistake in mixing proportions, as it contains an accurate mixture of every ingredient except shortening and milk. Without question, the most popular flour in this vicinity.

Rogers' "37" Self-Rising FLOUR \$1.12

Kraft Cheese 12½c

Sunbeam Mayonnaise, 15c

Saturday Only Golden Glow Coffee 31c

MAZOLA

This excellent cooking and salad oil is constantly being demonstrated in some one of our stores. Valuable information as to its various uses will be gladly given, as well as samples of cake, salad dressing, etc.

Saturday's Demonstration at East Point Store, 127 Main Street.

ROGERS

Where Satisfaction is a Certainty

USE CONSTITUTION WANT ADS

Purity Markets

ROGERS' STORES

Fancy Roast Beef, lb. 20c

Kingan's Sliced Bulk Bacon, lb., 35c; 3 lbs. . . . \$1.00

Short Rib Stew, lb., 15c; 2 lbs. 25c

Dove Skin Hams, whole, lb. 35c

Purity Luncheon Ham, lb. 25c

Purity Weiners, lb. 20c

Country Style Sausage, lb. 30c

Kingan's Plain Squares, lb. 20c

Fancy Dressed HENS and FRYERS

There's a PURITY MARKET in a ROGERS STORE near you.

More to be opened.

USE CONSTITUTION WANT ADS

COMMERCE MARKET

WE DELIVER

PHONE IVY 2165 20 EDGEWOOD AVE.

Genuine Spring Lamb Legs 25c

Sugar Cured Hams 32c

Picnic Hams 22c

Choice Beef Roast 20c

Roller Roast 25c

Pork Chops 30c

Pork Sausage 20c

Home-Dressed Hens 26c

Kingan Bacon, 35c; 3 for \$1.00

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Homemakers' Business Bureau

BY BESSIE R. MURPHY,

Southern Food and Household Efficiency Expert.

This is the first of a series of articles to appear in The Constitution.

In order to make this department of the greatest assistance to the women of this section, expert advice on any problem confronting homemakers will be cheerfully given.

The following rules will insure a prompt reply to your inquiry: A self-addressed envelope will bring a reply, or your inquiry will be answered in the Letter Box Column without stamped envelope, your initial and state only being mentioned. Address all letters to Homemakers' Business Bureau, Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

The people who have achieved, who have become large, strong, vigorous people, who have reduced their infant mortality, who have the best trades in the world, who have an appreciation of art, literature and music, and who are progressive in science and in every activity of the human intellect, are the people who used MILK AND ITS PRODUCTS LIBERALLY.

Weekly Market Basket.

SALADS AND SALAD DRESSING.

(Article No. 1.)

The Origin of Salads.—We think of salads as belonging to the menus of today, when they are really very old, as we learn that in the building of the Pyramids the use of salads was so common that the Pharaohs were said to feed the workmen. An ancient law of the Romans compelled the use of salads with meats, while as far back as the Passover, the early Jews served lettuce and dandelions combined with oil and vinegar.

Food Value of Salads.—The nourishment of salad depends upon the ingredients used in it. Even those that have little food value are refreshing, appetizing and wholesome. The green vegetable salads contain mineral salts, while heat and energy value are obtained from the oil, cream and eggs used in the dressing. The salad served with a dinner of several courses should be of fruit or vegetables mixed with a French dressing, while the salad that forms a main dish for a luncheon or supper may be made of a combination

of meat or vegetables with mayonnaise or cooked dressing.

UNCOOKED SALAD DRESSINGS.

PLAIN FRENCH DRESSING.

The general rule for French dressing calls for twice as much oil as vinegar.

Four tablespoons olive, 1-2 teaspoon salt, oil, 2 tablespoons vinegar, 1-4 teaspoon pepper.

Put salt and pepper in bowl, add a little oil and stir well, then gradually pour in the remainder of the oil, stirring all the while. Add the vinegar little by little, beating briskly. This dressing can be made and kept on hand, but should always be stirred well before being added to the salad.

VARIATIONS OF FRENCH DRESSING.

Club Dressing.—To 1-2 cup French

dressing add 1-4 cup chili sauce, 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce and 1 teaspoon onion juice.

Cheese Dressing.—To 1-4 cup French dressing add enough cream cheese to make a dressing the consistency of soft mayonnaise.

Roquefort Cheese Dressing.—Break 1-4 pound of Roquefort cheese into coarse crumbs and stir into a French dressing. Add 1 tablespoon of finely chopped green peppers to the French dressing just before serving.

Grapefruit French Dressing.—Mix 4 tablespoons of salad oil, 2 tablespoons of grapefruit juice, 1-2 teaspoon of powdered sugar, 1-2 teaspoon salt and 1-4 teaspoon paprika. Put in a glass jar, chill thoroughly and shake well before using.

Fruit French Dressing.—One-half teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon paprika, 1-1-2 tablespoons of orange juice, 1 tablespoon of lemon juice, 4 tablespoons of olive oil. Mix carefully, beating well.

Salad Dressing Without Oil.—Two egg yolks, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 1-2 teaspoon sugar, 1-4 teaspoon mustard, 1-4 teaspoon paprika, 2 teaspoons lemon juice or vinegar, 1 egg, white beaten dry, 2 tablespoons melted butter, 1-3 cup double cream. Beat the egg yolks, add the seasoning and lemon juice, then the butter and cream and lastly the beaten white of egg.

FRISCO FRENCH DRESSING. (Courtesy of Dining Car, Frisco)

One-fourth teaspoon mustard, 1 egg, 1 cup olive oil, 1-4 cup vinegar, 1-2 tablespoon sugar, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon L. & P. sauce, 3-4 teaspoon paprika. Beat mustard and egg well, and add a few drops of oil, a little vinegar and the paprika and sugar. Continue to beat while adding the remainder of the olive oil a little at a time. When a thick paste has been

formed, thin it with vinegar and add the salt and the L. & P. sauce.

CHIFFONADE DRESSING.

One-half cup salad oil, 2 tablespoons vinegar, 1 tablespoon tarragon vinegar, 1 tablespoon chopped green pepper, 1 tablespoon chopped red pepper, 1 teaspoon salt, 1-4 teaspoon paprika, 1-3 teaspoon pepper. Combine in the order given and mix thoroughly.

The House Within.

Nobody wants to be robbed these days, yet by our carelessness and thoughtlessness we actually make it very easy for burglars to enter our homes. Since robberies are increasing in numbers every day a few practical suggestions are given to the homemakers to follow:

First—When you are leaving home, never pull all the window shades down. When you do you announce to the world: "Nobody at home."

Second—Do not leave the door key in some handy ledge or under the door mat. Members of your family are not the only ones who know its hiding place.

Third—Do not leave the front door unlocked or open unless you expect to keep same within sight; even then it is best to keep it locked.

Fourth—Do not depend on ordinary locks on outside doors. Inside bolts are much safer. Use safety catches on windows.

Fifth—Do not allow strangers who claim to be gas inspectors, telephone men or plumbers to enter without showing their credentials.

Sixth—Be cautious about admitting people who claim to be canvassers or collecting money.

Seventh—Be careful in giving detailed information to strangers about your neighbors, especially in regard to their absence from home; also in answering telephone calls in regard to the absence of the members of your own family.

Eighth—When you leave home for several days do not announce same by putting padlocks on outside doors; use inside bolts on all doors and a good Yale lock on front door and notify the police in your best of your departure.

If You Don't Want to Be Robbed—Don't carry money in a conspicuous manner and never count your money in a public place. Don't gratify your vanity when

making a purchase by unrolling a large number of bills. Check books cost you nothing.

If you carry a shopping bag, do not let it dangle from your wrist; slip the strap on your arm and hold the bag itself with your hand.

Don't lay your bag or purse on the counter or showcase. See that it is closed and the clasp is not loose.

Don't carry jewelry in your shopping bag or purse. Never start traveling with a large sum of money. Travelers' checks can be secured so easily.

In the Sewing Room.

Clifton and Georgette are very hard to cut on straight edges. Just try pinning same on paper, pinning the pattern to the material and cutting.

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

SATURDAY PIANO SPECIALS

USED AND REBUILT

Newby & Evans Upright \$165

Marshall & Wendell Upright . . . 215

Solmer Upright 225

CABLE

Piano Company

82-84 NORTH BROAD STREET

Meadow Gold BUTTER 44c

CASH GROCERY CO.

18 South Pryor St.

Come to

Fulton Market

For

Vannie Tilden's

Bread

Following our determination to give Atlanta patrons a COMPLETE Market in every sense, we have added a Bread Department, and—

It will supply the BEST Bread made in Atlanta—VANNIE TILDEN'S.

She will be glad to serve her Atlanta friends here with the choicest hot breads, rolls and cakes.

Another new department supplies Bell's Original Multifield Mayonnaise, made fresh every day. It is fine and you will certainly enjoy it on your salads.

Everything For Your Table

You will find here at all times every desirable food for your table:

FISH—The best and freshest, and just now Trout, Black Bass, Pompano, Blue Fish, Snapper, White Fish, Croakers and many others, besides such Sea Delicacies as Crabs, Little Neck Clams, Shrimp, Lobsters and Frog Legs.

When you can also get the best of POULTRY, Fresh MEATS, Fresh FRUITS and VEGETABLES and the finest BREAD to go with them, what more is to be desired?

Come every day to the

Fulton Market

25-27 E. Alabama St.

Phone Main 1500

Just Try It With Eggs

KINGAN'S

"RELIABLE"

Sliced Bacon

In 1 pound boxes.

Jessup & Antrim's Famous

ICE CREAM

A DISH FIT FOR KINGS

Take Some Home for Dessert

When you can also get the best of POULTRY, Fresh MEATS, Fresh FRUITS and VEGETABLES and the finest BREAD to go with them, what more is to be desired?

Come every day to the

Fulton Market

25-27 E. Alabama St.

Phone Main 1500

Try It at Soda Fountains

WHOLESALE NUTRITIOUS

JESSUP & ANTRIM ICE CREAM CO.

—ATLANTA—

—GET IT FROM YOUR DEALER—

Finest Granulated Sugar

Special for Saturday Only

15 lbs. for \$1.00

TENNESSEE TUB BUTTER, Pound 42½c

PURE CIDER VINEGAR; 1 Gallon in the Little Brown Jug 75c

KAMPER'S ICED ANGEL FOOD CAKES, each. . . 50c

KAMPER'S HOMEMADE COOKIES, 2 Dozen for . . 35c

ALLIGATOR PEARS, just received, each 25c and up.

We have a nice supply of Very Fancy Yellow Peaches, Fine Cantaloupes and Iced Watermelons

Our Store Is Cool and Convenient and You Will Find Shopping Here a Pleasure.

Kambers

A Complete Telephone

Pure Food Deliveries

Department and Change

Store Accounts

402-408 Peachtree St. Telephone Hemlock 6000

Echols & Lisle

160 NORTH MORELAND AVE.

Phones IVY 546-547-548

We Deliver

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Leg o' Lamb 30c lb.

Fresh Dressed Hens 28c lb.

Stew Beef 10c lb.

Pot Roast 18c lb.

Cornfield Hams (whole) 33c lb.

I. X. L. Hams 31c lb.

We Deliver

At Cash and Carry Prices

Sugar, 15 lbs. \$1.00

A & P Flour, 24 lbs. \$1.25

Sea Foam Flour, Self-Rising, 24 lbs. \$1.17

Pillsbury, 24 lbs. \$1.44

Dainty, 24 lbs. \$1.64

10 lbs. Irish Potatoes 39c

4 lbs. Best Rice 25c

A & P Coffee Has No Equal

COFFEE

Mocha-Java 40c lb.

Sultana 35c lb.

Iona 30c lb.

Good Rio 17½c lb.

or 6 lbs. for . . . \$1.00

Fancy Lemons, 39c doz.

25-lb. bag Domino Sugar \$1.85

A&P

Call Us

Main 2216-2217

121 Whitehall St.

Sanitary MARKET CO.

DETAIL AT WHOLESALE

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Beef Stew 10c

Veal Stew 10c

Veal Roast 15c

BEST BEEF

Rump Roast 20c

Loin Roast 20c

Round Roast 20c

Porterhouse Roast 20c

Round Steak 25c

Loin Steak 25c

Porterhouse Steak 25c

Sanitary

13 Fairlie Street

33 Edgewood Avenue

16 S. Pryor || 20 N. Broad

24 South Broad

PURE MILK

That Makes Five Points Famous

Sold Over the Fountain in All Milk Drinks

Sold by the Bottle at

15c A Quart

Direct to You from the Famous Herd of Holstein Cows of Thos. H. Pitts

Thos. H. Pitts Co.

Candy, Soda, Cigars Five Points

HARDWICK'S NAME HIGHWAY LEADER

The compromise highway bill was unanimously passed by the senate Friday morning after an amendment was attached by a 23 to 11 vote giving the governor the right to name the chairman of the state highway commission subject to confirmation by the senate.

The substitute to the measure was offered by the public roads committee at the instigation of the state highway department. The bill, as passed by substitute, now provides that money collected from automobile taxes shall be distributed by the highway department to counties on a proportionate basis of their state road mileage. These funds, it adds, are to be used by county commissioners acting in conjunction with the highway department, and 10 per cent of the total fund can be held annually by the highway department for emergency use provided that, if it is not used up at the end of the year, the remainder shall be distributed to the counties. The measure further provides that several counties may pool their funds if they see fit and act in conjunction with the highway department in completing a local project desired by all.

Purpose of Move.

President Clay and Senators Campbell and Manson offered the amendment, which was accepted, giving the governor the right to name the chairman of the highway commission instead of having the chairmanship shift on a rotation system. Those offering the amendment stated that their purpose was to give Governor Hardwick the right to name John Holt as chairman, the chairman of the highway commission in 1920.

Opposition was raised to this amendment on the grounds that it would open the gate for politics in the highway department. Senator Bennett, of Quitman, member of the board, stated that he did not desire to become head of the board.

Senator Johnny Jones, of the 37th, spoke in favor of the amendment, declaring that it would increase efficiency of the board and would still leave a number of appointing power without giving politics a chance to enter. He declared that he was not opposed to appointment of Mr. Holt as chairman, and added that he was not fighting Governor Hardwick in his opposition to the Clay amendment.

Clay Supports Amendment.

President Clay left his chair and spoke for his amendment, stating that the governor should have the right to name the chairman of the commission. He stated that it would give every governor the right to name a capable man to head the commission and that he was most desirous of seeing Governor Hardwick name Mr. Holt.

Senator Walker, of the 18th, introduced an amendment to eliminate the office of attorney for the department beginning in 1924, which was defeated.

A house bill was passed at the session increasing the tax on fertilizer from ten to thirty cents a ton and providing that the tax go to maintenance of the state bureau of markets up to the sum of \$100,000 and that any revenue over that amount should go into the state treasury. The present appropriation for the bureau of markets is \$25,000. It was deemed that farming interests of the state wanted the bill passed as the market bureau was proving itself to be a great help to them.

AD CLUB MEMBERS TO STAGE BARBECUE

Members of the Atlanta Advertising club will stage a barbecue Saturday afternoon, August 13, at the country home of A. L. Norris, vice president of the Norris Candy company. The spacious grounds of "Silver Farm" will be turned over to the ad men by the owner and an interesting program of outdoor events has been arranged. Several hundred will enjoy the feast.

Rum-Running Rights Off Atlantic Coast Will Be Determined

Washington, August 5.—The question of whether rum-running off America's three-mile limit is safe or dangerous for ships of foreign registry is about to be determined.

Assistant Attorney General Goff has called upon Federal District Attorney Hayward, of New York, to explain the seizure of the British run-running schooner, Henry L. Marshall, when that ship was outside the three-mile limit. The schooner is also accredited with having stated he would seize all liquor vessels under the three-mile limit.

At this time, authorities here don't know about the law that makes it so. Goff obviously is in the dark on why Hayward authorized the coast guard cutter Seneca to make the arrest outside the territorial jurisdiction of this government. E. S. Chamberlain, commissioner of navigation, protested in precedent which would permit an American vessel to "punch" a British ship on the high seas.

W. E. Reynolds, commander of the coast guard service, said he had only one possible warrant for the action, namely, that the rum-runners' activities may have constituted a conspiracy to smuggle liquor into the United States illegally.

Hayward will be called to the justice department to make a full report on his action and possibly for questioning.

Harding Pictures Nation Committed To Reform World

Gorham, N. H., August 5.—A nation "committed to the task of reforming the world" was pictured by President Harding here today as his ideal for America.

In a speech delivered at the course of a flying circuit of northern New Hampshire towns, the president declared his conviction that America's mission not only was to banish warfare from the earth, but to establish everywhere right principles of freedom and justice.

In the same speech, which was addressed to a group of disabled world war veterans, Mr. Harding said the real reason behind the administration's opposition to immediate action on soldier compensation was a part of a larger plan to do its duty by those who came from the war impaired.

The president's appearance here was a part of a strenuous day's program which concluded his vacation visit to New Hampshire by giving him a taste of almost every experience except rest and quiet. Leaving his vacation lodge near Gorham, he spent the morning in the morning he motored 67 miles to the town of Gorham, where he gave four speeches, held two public receptions, played 18 holes of golf and inspected the Gorham tubercular sanatorium for soldiers before he returned to Lancaster at nightfall.

In other places in which the chief executive spoke were North Stratford, Colebrook and Berlin. In each speech he alluded to the nation's efforts to receive a guarantee of lasting peace through the disarmament conference and pledged himself to put this test into the task.

NEGRO IS ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF ARSON

Henry Bush, negro, of 80 1-2 Decatur street, is being held by the Fulton Tower in \$3,000 bond for arson. Bush is charged with having set fire to the house of Eugene Dooley, 25 Battle street, on the night of August 2, while Dooley, who is an employee of the Southern railroad, was in Greenville, S. C., on business at the time.

Bush claims that he was writing a letter to his sweetheart by the light of a lamp. Evidently the lamp was upset and exploded, according to Dooley. The house caught on fire and he fled.

Bush was placed under arrest by Patrolman J. C. Swinney, following his identification by Dooley, who returned Thursday.

Investigation of the fire was started by police working in connection with Fire Chief Cody.

TELS OF ARREST OF MISS CLARKE

Miss Lena Clarke, postmistress at West Palm Beach, Fla., who is alleged to have confessed the theft of \$12,000 from the mails and the subsequent killing of F. A. Miller, more, stoutly maintained her innocence until postoffice inspectors suggested that an audit would be made of the postoffice accounts.

It was disclosed Friday by L. A. Johnson, postoffice inspector in charge of the southern division, who returned to Atlanta from the Florida city.

Monday morning the woman was interviewed by Inspector Johnson. According to Mr. Johnson, he told her that her accounts would at once be examined. When he returned to the office at 5 o'clock Monday she had disappeared, but later was located and arrested.

After gazing into a crystal globe at a church fair about ten years ago, Miss Clarke is said to have developed an unusual interest in occult affairs, and a curious sense of power.

On the Sunday following the riding on the mail sack, Inspector Johnson said, every attaché of the office, from postmaster to clerks, was assembled in a room and addressed by the inspector. He told them that some one among them was the guilty party. Miss Clarke appeared to be the only one not affected by the suggestion.

Early Monday the inspector went to the postoffice and found Miss Clarke alone in her office. It was the first suggestion of an audit was made. He resolved to wait until later in the day to interview her again. At 5 o'clock she had fled. As soon as the inspector returned to his hotel a long distance message of her arrest in Orlando was received from the chief of police there.

\$500,000 ADVANCE TO EXPORT COTTON

An interesting reunion will take place in the park at Union City, N. J., tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock when the large family connection of the Barges and Dorsetts will be gathered for a picnic.

A big picnic dinner will be served and all of the descendants of either the Barges or Dorsetts are invited to the picnic. The reunion is being arranged for the reunion of these two well-known families are being made by Dr. J. R. Barton, well-known Atlanta physician, whose office is in the Georgia Savings Bank building.

The late Jacob Barge and his wife, Mrs. Dorsett, were well-known residents in the section to the west of Atlanta. They have many descendants, particularly in this community and some located in distant states. A large gathering of both families will be on hand at next Sunday's reunion, and Dr. Barton requests that if any representatives of either of these families should wish further information concerning the reunion they can get it by communicating with him.

AGED MAN WHO SOUGHT Shelter With Prisoners Is Offered Employment

Savannah, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—The aged man found competition at his age 71, with young men desperately clamoring for jobs too strong, and who too proud to beg, applied to the recorder to give him the privilege of a "brown farm" where he might be useful enough to earn bread and butter for himself and his wife. He had a number of letters of recommendation in his pocket when he went to the farm, and it is not thought likely that he will remain there for long.

**TRADE BOARD OFFICERS
OFFICIALLY INDUCTED**

Griffin, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—The annual conference of the Spalding County Board of Trade was held here Friday night, and the officers were elected for the coming year. The board is composed of representatives of the various business interests of the county.

Confesses on Scaffold.

Toccoa, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Early Bradley, a negro convicted of murder at the January term of Stephens county, was hanged here early Friday afternoon. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence of murder in connection with the killing of Charity Wasson. He confessed just before being executed.

New York Lawyer Married, Shot Dead By Trained Nurse

New York, August 5.—Ellis Guy Kinkead, 34, a lawyer well known in New York, lies dead with six bullets in his body and the woman shot him down within 100 yards of where he lived with his wife in Brooklyn, can say nothing much but "the dirty dog! Oh, the dirty dog!"

Jealousy is believed to have been the motive that caused the woman to step out from a doorway to confront Kinkead as he was returning home after a day at his office, and fire two shots which killed him, followed by four more which killed him as he lay twitching on the sidewalk.

Mrs. Marie Kinkead, the widow, and the woman was Olive M. Stone, of Cincinnati, formerly a trained nurse. For years Mrs. Kinkead said, she was married to Kinkead, there had long been friendly with the woman.

The police discovered that the woman was married to Kinkead, there had long been friendly with the woman.

Barge and Dorsett Families Will Hold Big Reunion Sunday

An interesting reunion will take place in the park at Union City, N. J., tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock when the large family connection of the Barges and Dorsetts will be gathered for a picnic.

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ANTE-DISARMING MEET IS DROPPED

London, August 5.—The British imperial conference, which was to have been held here, has been dropped.

The British prime minister and foreign secretary, Mr. Lloyd George, have just undergone a tremendous day of work, and therefore the imperial conference, which was to have been held here, has been dropped.

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PEANUT INDUSTRY TO OPEN IN QUITMAN

Quitman, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—A new industry to open in Quitman this week is the American Peanut Products company, formed by J. W. Avera, Jr., John Usher and C. M. White. The company will manufacture peanut butter, peanut oil, peanut candy and other peanut products. It will operate on a wholesale basis and will have a number of travelling representatives.

Will Have Operation To Change Verdict In Shooting Affray

Moultrie, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Announcing his intention of undergoing an operation for recovery of a bullet which he says will prove he was fired upon in a shooting affray before returning the fire, John Gay, Jr., Colquitt county farmer, convicted of assault with intent to murder has filed motion for a new trial.

His sentence as fixed by the jury is from two to three years in the penitentiary for the shooting affray in which he and his son, jointly indicted, had with George Wheeler Mercer several weeks ago.

AST SERVICES TODAY FOR MRS. JOHN MILLER

Funeral services for Mrs. John A. Miller, widely known Atlanta woman, who died Thursday evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph S. Raine, 732 West Peachtree street, will be held Saturday morning at 11 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph S. Raine, 732 West Peachtree street.

Mrs. Miller was 65 years old. She was the widow of the late John A. Miller, who died in 1914. She was a member of the First Methodist church and was a devoted member of the church. She was also a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Y. W. C. A.

RUSSIAN PUZZLE WORRIES EUROPE

Paris, August 5.—The Russian puzzle, which has been a source of worry to Europe since the outbreak of the war, is now becoming a more serious problem.

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YOUNG MAN IS KILLED WHEN CAR TURNS OVER

Harlem, N. Y., August 5.—(Special.)—A young man, believed to be Fred Shackleford, aged about 22, of Leesburg, was killed on a motorcycle when his automobile turned over on him.

The name, Fred Shackleford, with the address of 100 East 125th street, was on the motorcycle. The body was taken in charge by J. C. Scruggs, funeral director.

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WHITE STAR RED STAR LINE AMERICAN LINE

With a sailing from New York every few days for England and the Continent, the White Star Line, Red Star Line, and American Line, offer a service that is reliable and comfortable. The ships are large, fast, and well equipped. The service is regular and the fares are reasonable.

Army Air Service Plans Bomb Test On Old Alabama

Washington, August 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—An independent bombing enterprise against naval craft is being planned by the army air service. With the old battleship Alabama as a target and using missiles up to 4,000 pounds in weight, the army hopes to add a new chapter to the later-service controversy which recently resulted in destruction from the air of a number of former German war vessels.

The Alabama was selected for the victim for a target ship. Acting Secretary Roosevelt has announced that the navy department is dismantling the vessel and will be ready to turn her over to the army for use as a target ship.

With the event exclusively an aerial one, it was said today that efforts would be made to stimulate actual battle conditions when the Alabama comes under fire. For that purpose the army asked that the ship be turned over in seagoing shape, absolutely water tight, bulkheads sound, steam in her boilers and ventilating and communicating systems in working order. Request also was made that her magazines be filled with full loads of powder and that in all respects she be useful offensive armament, which is being salvaged, she be ready for action.

Army plans call for all phases of aerial warfare to be tested. Bombing from the 200-pound bomb, similar to those first fired on the German battleship Ostfriesland, and the use of gas bombs will be tested. The Alabama will be measured by means of the ventilation system on the ship.

The air service also plans to attack the Alabama with torpedoes. In this phase of the test, the Alabama will be measured by means of the ventilation system on the ship.

The Alabama is a much older ship than the Ostfriesland, but is protected by armor varying from 16-12 to 9-12 inches in thickness as against 11-12 to 8-4 inches on the German craft. The protective decks are about the same.

Amusement THEATERS

Howard Theater—All week, Gloria Swanson in "The Great Moment." Today will mark the last showing of Gloria Swanson's Paramount picture, "The Great Moment," which has held the screen at the Howard all this week.

Milton Sills, one of the most popular young leading men in pictures, is sharing the honors with the star and together they make a wonderful portrayal of Elmer Glyn's sensational love story.

Director Enrico Leida has also staged a beautiful prologue illustrating the "great moment" in the play.

K. of C. Will Raise Million Dollars For Italy's Welfare

San Francisco, August 5.—At the request of Pope Benedict XV, the Knights of Columbus have decided to raise \$1,000,000 to inaugurate American welfare in Italy. It was announced at the international convention here yesterday. The fund will be raised by popular subscription among the members of the order.

Pope Benedict has requested this activity on the part of the Knights of Columbus to conserve faith and aid in their mental and physical development of Italian youth.

Supreme Advocate Joseph C. Pellier, of Boston, is in charge of the American welfare work, to repay Italy in part the debt laid upon America when Columbus, the great Italian, found this western world and made it possible for Christendom to extend its sphere.

Over 85 per cent of the world's nickel is produced in Canada. The growing of sunflowers for the seed and stalk is becoming an important industry in Canada.

MOTION PICTURES

METROPOLITAN
SPECIAL CHILDREN'S MATINEE TODAY
10:45 A. M.
ADMISSION 10c
FEATURE
MARY PICKFORD
IN
"POLLYANNA"
LOTS OF INTERESTING SHORT SUBJECTS

THE HOWARD
SPECIAL CHILDREN'S SATURDAY MORNING MATINEE
10c
HOW ABOUT THIS FOR A...
Adventures of Bob and Bill—Snookie Ruth in Action—Pictures of Yourself Taping Morning and—"HUCKLEBERRY" 10 O'CLOCK

PRICES REDUCED
METROPOLITAN
Adults 30c Adults 20c
CHILDREN 15c
NOW PLAYING
RUDYARD KIPLING'S
"WITHOUT BENEFIT OF CLERGY"

"THE DON"
ATLANTIC B...
Built on site of former Atlantic B...
Caters to select patronage.

**IT'S 10 TO 12 D...
AT WARM**

**Summer
Excursion
Fares**
On Pine M...
That's no guess work about...
You can run up to Warm Springs...
Everything at Warm Springs...
And So Near You; So

Marlborough
with its Specious Exchanges and Open...
ATLANTIC
FAMOUS SUMMER
June to October, Night Ticket Office
Exquisite music a feature. Surf-bathing, Golfing, Fishing, Tennis, Movies, and...
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS

Blue...
Foot Treatment...
Knee Pain...
Smoke Stachelberg's...
White Seal...
10c

HOW TO...
A little book...
many people...
from the...
It shows...
how to get...
and how to...
This booklet...
box of Blue...
which may...
drugstore...
booklet will...
Bauer & Black, Chicago...
and car...

Blue...
Foot Treatment...
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White Seal...
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JOSIAH WHITE & SONS



Daniel's big August sale

You'll buy suits like these — this fall, but you'll pay a lot more for 'em

Your choice of the finest Hart Schaffner & Marx three-piece suits for

Hart Schaffner & Marx suits priced up to \$55 reduced to	\$33.50
Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits priced up to \$42.50 reduced to	\$26.50
Two and three-piece suits priced up to \$32.50 reduced to	\$21.50
Choice of any Palm Beach suit in the store for	\$13.50

Big reductions in every department

Daniel Bros. Company

Founded 1886 Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes 45 to 49 Peachtree

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 By FRANK L. STANTON
 Editor: Frank L. Stanton
 Manager: Frank L. Stanton
 Address: 100 Peachtree Street, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
 Telephone: 100

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ATLANTA, GA., August 6, 1921.

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ever, the extent of the damage that is being done to Georgia, and that the state is doing to itself, in permitting the continuance of its leadership in mob law!

Until our utterly discreditable record in this respect is wiped out by the assertion of righteous public sentiment, the state will continue to be misrepresented, maligned and mistreated, just as it has been in this instance.

No more forcible illustration of the injury that is being done to Georgia by its record on mob law could possibly be presented than this incident affords.

Certainly the time has come when the better public sentiment of Georgia should assert itself by putting the world on notice that lynch law will not be tolerated any longer within the borders of this state!

THE DOCTOR'S FEE.
 Johns Hopkins hospital authorities have fixed maximum rates of \$1,000 for a surgical operation and \$35 a week, which may be charged for medical attendance upon a patient, and in doing so they have raised a point of interest to the public and opened up a wide field for discussion.

The ruling applies, of course, only to physicians and surgeons practicing in the hospital; but, regardless of that and of the further fact that the dictum has nothing to do with the relationships of these practitioners to outside patients, the standing of Johns Hopkins will undoubtedly insure its new rule widespread attention and influence.

In explanation, if not in justification, of the edict, it is alleged that often as much as \$2,500, and not infrequently \$5,000, is charged for a surgical operation in Johns Hopkins, and that charges of from \$10 to \$50 for a professional visit are common. Therefore, it is explained, the limitation that has been fixed is aimed at the doctors whose policy is to regulate their fees in accordance with the principle of "all that the traffic will bear."

The big question raised by this action is one as to the pecuniary value of a surgical operation or of medical attention, and just how much should a surgeon or a physician charge for his services.

And it is a question no man nor hospital board can answer, or that ever can be answered, for it is impossible of appraisal as the intrinsic value of human life and health.

A life-saving or health-restoring operation, diagnosis or prescription is, of course, beyond price to the one in need of it.

One patient may be so fortunately situated financially that he can pay thousands for it, while another—to whom life and health are equally precious—can pay nothing.

The man of surgical or medical skill is entitled, not only to "a living wage," but to fair and commensurate remuneration from his services.

Also, the man, woman or child who is penniless is as much entitled to the best of attention in time of need as is the millionaire—and, thanks to the big-heartedness, ethical conscience and humanitarianism on the part of the medical profession, he or she receives it upon application!

It is obvious, therefore, that in order for the practitioner to live, and to pursue his studies, and keep himself capable of rendering the best possible service to humanity as a whole, he must "bear his share" of the financial burden of the profession.

It is a trifle hard, perhaps, upon the patients who are willing and able to pay, but it is an effort to pay, thus making them, in an indirect way, for the financial burden entailed ministering to the needy poor.

While it is ethical and proper to secure a good yield of the profession to maintain a standard of excellence, it is not ethical to charge the "average" patient a price which is beyond his means.

It is argued in their behalf that there is nothing wrong nor unethical in their letting the wealthy ones in a measure compensate for the charity cases, and for the "bad accounts" which clutter the ledger of practically every physician or surgeon of high standard.

The operation of the new Johns Hopkins regulation will be watched with interest.

So Russia will exchange American prisoners for bread. She had got to where she couldn't feed 'em, anyway.

The dry agents will have to figure just how many gallons there are to a record-breaking corn crop.

Until Russia is good, the give-us-daily-bread prayer won't amount to anything.

The Indianapolis News puts Chicago in "the political feed belt."

President Harding doesn't fill the editorial chair which was presented to him.

Ireland has been backward about burying the hatchet for fear England might take an ax to her.

Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON

The Sinking World.

The rivers sing in the sun-shine —
 The trees wave their banners of green;
 But still we're replying
 To all with our sighing —
 The sighing that adds to the scene!

So joy in the wonderful weather —
 The beauty and bloom of the way;
 The glad bells are ringing,
 The blithe birds are singing,
 And we're giving our grief to the day!

The world still as bright as God wills it
 And all o' the brightness our own,
 We only give tears
 To the blessings of years,
 And dwell in life's deserts alone!

Warm Weather in Billville.
 It's one thing to sing about plowing, and another to plow, but we still thank the Lord for the juicy melons, and cool buttermilk.

The parson doesn't preach long sermons these days; he simply points to the thermometer and advises the congregation to think of the hereafter.

The Home-Teller.
 Lots o' earthly happiness
 All the time in view
 If still you toil for some one
 Who keeps the house for you.
 Set a table with a smiling face
 An' make us glad to say the grace.

There's somethin' sweet that's singin'
 In a teller's heart all day
 When you know some one is waitin'
 Till you walk the sweet home-way.

It keeps your heart a-beatin' true
 To know Love lights home-lamps for you.

Georgia Philosophy.
 (From The "Jim-Jam" column of The Greensboro Herald-Journal.)
 "If a man wants to be a hermit he should eat onions."

"If some men were to act half civilized some of their acquaintances would think them strangers."

"Of course when the office seeks the man, there's lots of them that contend the office is looking for them."

"Nobody would object to them adding another month to the calendar if they were to put plenty of national holidays in it."

"When you hear some folks talk about how good they are, they expect you to think that they need is a pair of wings and they would make a first-class angel."

The Eureka Herald explains that "the accident which injured a certain Eureka man last week has aroused a discussion among local experts. One faction of the experts say it was due to too much yeast, and the other holds that there was too little sugar."

Word From Br'er Williams.
 Don't find fault with Providence (I) you done took stock o' yo' self, an' feel like yo' ready ter swear you didn't do it."

CARUSO
 Silent the singer lies,
 Death's veil on lips and eyes.
 The glorious songs which thrilled
 Millions forever are stilled;
 On Italy's mother breast,
 His sacred dust will rest.
 O happy Caruso!
 But leave the world his fame.

Deathless his memory
 Will in the world's heart be;
 But some far fairer sphere
 Than this, his voice shall hear.
 His wondrous song will thrill
 The listening heavens still;
 O happy Caruso!
 Ye have the soul of him.
 —CHARLES W. HUBNER.

TODAY'S TALK
 BY GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS
 (Copyright, 1921, For The Constitution)

A PRAYER.
 You—Somebody Who Knows—
 know how thankful that I am as
 other men, so that I may understand
 them better. How alike are mistakes
 made, and good things done.

How beautiful that I can see the
 same sunset that you have painted
 for me! How alike are the storm
 in us, trying to understand its fury
 as it flashes its teeth to the earth.
 What mystery back of all created
 loveliness.

What a frail human being I am,
 How frail everything in life. How fascinat-
 ing are the beaten things of the
 world.

It is understanding that I would
 pray for you. And then I would
 take it and give it away.

I would not walk in pride, but
 in simple faith—believing I want
 to be kind. I am a pupil. Please
 teach me aright. Let me go out into
 the big world each day not know-
 ing too much—but enough.

Help me not to waste.
 Give me a few friends—"but those
 without capitulation." Make me
 a pal to the discouraged and a sort
 of silent leader to those who climb,
 but they separate, but still I tell
 me why the birds never had to take any
 lessons in singing, but just sing
 their same sweet song year in and
 year out. Tell me why that squirrel
 stood up and walked so near to me
 today when I whistled to him. He
 seemed to understand something.

When I am most tired, I feel like
 doing most. I don't understand it.
 They told me when I was a boy
 that your name was God. I don't
 think it matters much what your
 name is, though, so long as I am
 able to translate a little of all that
 you are each day. I would like to do
 that. I see you in so many people
 and in so many things. That's the
 reason I have for believing in you.
 And I think that that is enough,
 don't you?

I always feel best when I give
 most. So please give me a great
 deal to give.

There are other things, God—but
 you tell them to me. I will. And
 bring them all to pass at the best
 time. That is all.

IN THE TREND OF EVENTS

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON

The fertilizer tax bill, placing an extra burden upon the farmers in order to carry an additional appropriation to the state bureau of markets, passed the senate Friday by a large majority.

It was steered by Senator Jim Mills, who is president of the Georgia Farmers' union. He made an impassioned and appealing argument in its favor.

In its advocacy Senator Mills was ably backed by Senator Jim Weaver, who is vice president of the Farmers' union.

Its vigorous support, therefore, by the officials of a strong and formidable state organization of farmers largely eliminated opposition to it, as these and other members satisfied the senate that the bureau had to have the increased appropriation, and were willing to meet it through an increase in the prices of fertilizer tags to be purchased by them.

There is no doubt that a state bureau of markets, properly conducted, can be made of potential advantage to farmers.

Certainly there can be no greater service rendered the producer than an intelligent distribution of his products so that a margin of profit above the cost of production can be assured him.

The success of the peach and melon industries in Georgia is predicated absolutely upon intelligent packing and marketing.

Carload shipments are so routed at the initial point that markets are not glutted.

The fingers of the clearing house are kept upon the market centers daily, and frequently shipments are diverted in transit in order to eliminate congestion.

By that method if New York, to illustrate, is supplied this week with Georgia Elbertas, and Chicago is not, the routings are accordingly distributed so that both markets may consume the product under a healthy, snappy demand.

But this system and this result is secured through the private organizations of these producing interests.

The peach and watermelon growers have their respective associations that do things; and do them in a business-like way.

There is no well-poised man or woman who does not know that the price paid the farmer for his products and the price paid by the consumer for the same products are out of proportion.

The bushel of potatoes for which the farmer receives from 80 cents to \$1.25, has been sold to the consumer in Georgia markets for \$3 to \$4.50.

In many instances the freight on a given farm product is far greater than the price received by the farmer for the production of the product.

In the reconstruction following the war, it is a business proposition to see that the producers of wealth are actually receiving the square deal in the distribution and marketing of their products.

There can be no question, and no argument about that.

The system of collective marketing is a good one, and a group ought to be organized under the cooperative law as passed by the 1920 legislature.

As to just what a state bureau of markets is actually accomplishing for Georgia farmers I do not know.

It has many friends and many enemies.

Out of its available funds of

The Watchwords of Upturn in Business
 Editor Constitution: The editorial in this morning's Constitution of the Georgia Farmers' union, is a masterpiece of confidence, optimism and courage. To these might be added business, efficiency and common sense.

Business moves forward only so far as it is led by men with visions of new conditions, new ideas, new forces, new methods—and the courage to put them through.

Business weaklings are left behind at the end of every period of reaction. Courage is not government by conditions; it is government by conditions. It not only recognizes but eliminates weak organizations, mistakes, inefficiency.

While it appears that fundamental conditions are much sounder than during the first part of the year, much remains to be done to complete our economic readjustment.

Officials of corporations are showing some conception of the situation. Operating results during the first six months of the year, and upon making a forecast for the balance of the year based upon orders booked and possibly completed.

There are strong indications in many lines of business that the year 1921 will not be a year of severe depression, and as a matter of fact in many cases actual losses will have been incurred.

Different conditions apply generally to practically every business, but it can be safely stated as applying to the vast majority of them, that a very good time to anticipate financial requirements and to either strengthen bank lines of credit or to undertake additional financing.

We feel the executives who give these matters their serious consideration at this time will be in much stronger position than the officials of corporations to wait until the close of the third quarter of the year, and then possibly find themselves in a somewhat embarrassing position on account of a poor showing.

Apparently the year 1921 will be a year of difficult situations and adjustments, but it should be a year of the corner and the country setting on the pathway to improved conditions.

What the Stars Predict.
 This is a lucky day.
 Under this rule of the stars writers should be unusually successful. It is predicted that a new author will emerge before the beginning of the new year.

Under this rule of the stars, many persons will be married. There is a prediction that during September unusual weather conditions will prevail throughout this country.

Persons whose birthday this is will have a year marked by many children born on this day will be resourceful and alert, but will have to overcome a tendency to be extremely sensitive if they are to be successful.

Revising Our Tax Schedule

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON

around \$40,000 for 1920 it spent more than \$6,000 for "market bulletins" and these very probably served a good purpose in general.

The Weekly Bulletin was changed to a paid circulation during the year, however, and also received advertising, which strictly commercialized the publication.

Whether all the farmers should be taxed through their fertilizer purchases to be paid for a "bulletin" that they could only receive by subscribing for it, is a question of principle, more than economics, and if the farmers are satisfied, then the laymen should be.

During 1920 the bureau spent practically \$19,000 for salaries, which with the expense of the bulletin, covered in total the operations of the bureau, the remaining expense being for travel, telephone and telephone, postage, office supplies, etc.

Under the bill passed by the senate Friday the state appropriation will be increased from \$35,000 to \$100,000, so that the bureau during the coming year should increase its usefulness to Georgia farmers in the ratio of three to one.

Its obligation to do so is an acute one, as the farmers, through their representatives in the senate, have voluntarily taxed themselves additionally in order to assure the increase in the bureau's functioning usefulness.

In 1920 the legislature passed an amendment to the state warehouse law making the director of the state bureau of markets state warehouse commissioner, and giving to him all the powers under the original bill.

A co-operative campaign, carried on under a working agreement between the federal bureau of markets, the Georgia state bureau of markets and the Georgia warehouse commissioner, has succeeded in bringing into the bonded system in Georgia something like one hundred and forty warehouses.

In order to achieve this result the bureau had to equip and maintain a cotton grading room at the state capital.

A corps of graders under the direction of the chief grader of Georgia were made available at the cotton room so that any warehouseman in Georgia who did not want to assume under the bonded

Another course for Golf Fiends Might Convert Faith's Pasture

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

The chances are that soon the

number of golf courses around At-

lanta will rival the number of sand-

-sandal diamonds, and that just

many people will play the an-

-astime as now spend their

moments in baseball.

Home car line are the latest

bitten by the golf bug and

are talking of playing the

game as a playground and

getting a course that will stack

up anything in the city.

The prospective course is now

in East Atlanta Park, and

it is the mecca of hundreds of

ten in that community. It is

used as a playground and

is Mary Buchanan, playground

director, has made of the park one

of the best recreation centers in

Atlanta. Mrs. Hattie Moore, super-

intendent of city parks, stated yes-

terday that more children attended

at Atlanta Park Thursday than

any other playground in the city.

The proposed course, 34 acres

available for this purpose, and

it there will be no trouble get-

ting the land is the declaration of

H. C. Lee, chairman of the en-

-lightment and public utility com-

-mission of East Atlanta Park.

He has been assured by H. C.

-Kee, a prominent real estate de-

-veloper, that if sufficient

-enthusiasm is aroused among

-the interested, the land will be

-under similar conditions as

-the city now uses the land for

-a playground. The land has been

-known for years as Faith's pasture,

-and is situated on a road which

-is now being widened. The

-addition of these links would

-be a feature that would place

-Atlanta three municipal golf

-courses above other Ameri-

-can municipalities in this re-

-spect. It is not many years

-before the 1921 grind starts

-and the city will be in the

-front of the sport should be done

-by the citizens who are inter-

-ested in the sport.

The city is now being

-protected for future generations

-by the heavy cost and there is

-no real necessity for tearing

-down the old building, which

-is now being used as a

-warehouse. The new building

-will be a fine addition to the

-city and will be a great

-benefit to the city.

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ASTORIA IN THE WIN

Pittsburg, August 5.—Australia

took the lead in the Davis cup

tennis matches today by winning

the doubles on the grass courts of

the Alhambra Country club, 4-6, 9-7,

4-6, 6-4.

The play today gave the Aus-

-tralian their portion because they

-were the stronger team in the

-last set. After the British had

-taken the lead, two sets to one,

-the Australians were able, by correct

-placement shots and steady serv-

-ing, to win three sets out of five.

The British team showed splendid

-judgment in the first set, which they

-won 6-1, scoring 44 points to the

-Australians' 22. Today's service was

-deadly, while that of their team-

-mate, Anderson, lacked precision

-and force in his ball. The Aus-

-tralian team was able to win the

-set with their net shots, invari-

-ably sending the ball high in

-the air, which the British were

-unable to handle. The Australian

-team was especially successful in

-placing the ball in the corners

-of the court. The British took

-the last two games of the set, the

-final game being easily won. The

-second set was desperately

-played and tied up four times.

The British used a judgment in

-their work, in the early games,

-and Turnbull kept up his cannon-

-ading. The Australians played

-brilliantly in the last two games,

-which they won after the fifteenth

-game had gone to deuce, and won

-the set, 9-7.

The third set went to the British

-by a score of 4-1. The games

-alternated very fast. The British

-were the stronger when the

-British were able to win the

-set by a score of 4-1. The games

-alternated very fast. The British

-were the stronger when the

-British were able to win the

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-British were able to win the

-set by a score of 4-1. The games

Chance for Net Comparisons Johnston Might Beat Tilden

BY WALTER CAMP

New York, August 5.—Play at the

Alhambra Country club courts as

remains the same. The Davis

cup team in the preliminary

rounds for which he made a fine

showing against Kingdon and A. L.

Woosnam has a wonderful record

as an all-around athlete as well

as a tennis player. He is a leader

in the British team, but the team

of the antipodes are somewhat of

an unknown quantity to American

followers in previous matches. He

has a strong service, likes to hit

the net, and is not a novice in

kind of attack. Peach, who is

a veteran of the Australian

team, is a steady rather than a

brilliant player.

The Longwood and in the New

port invitation matches has brought

good cheer to the many adherents

of Wimbledon. He has shown

the little California star is

in good condition. His play has

been excellent. He has shown

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Attack Is Made On Dance Halls And Pool Rooms

But Minister's Plea Fails to

Win Favorable Report on

Limiting Plan.

Speaking in behalf of Councilman

Fred C. Woodall's measure to re-

strict pool rooms and dance halls to

a limited area downtown, Rev. W.

G. Crawley, pastor of St. Paul's

Methodist church, told the ordinance

committee of council Friday after-

noon that the measure was a

valuable unless an analysis is made

for a period of years, not less than

five, and preferably ten.

No Famine or Plague.

There is no condition approach-

ing famine or plague in the south-

east. It is obvious that this is a

case of misinterpretation of terms,

an incorrect analysis, and as a

result, statements have been made

that are erroneous and misleading

to the public.

We realize that pellagra requires

scientific and aggressive considera-

tion and that the solution of the

pellagra problem depends upon sane

educational measures. The whole

question is one that should be ap-

proached as a public health prob-

lem and dealt with by a well de-

fined plan.

There can be no doubt that there

will be an increase in the prevalence

of pellagra in the south-east, and

other diseases during the next few

years as a result of the economic

depression. The health of the

country unless federal, state and

local health departments are given

adequate funds for the purpose of

operation in directing intensive pub-

lic health education and in the es-

tablishment and maintenance of

public health organizations which are

needed for the prevention and

control of all diseases, and the pro-

motion of the public health.

The most of these evils that you

suspect are at the upturn places,

and there is something radically

wrong with the police depart-

ment. The police department is

not doing its duty. The police

department is not doing its duty.

The police department is not

doing its duty. The police depart-

ment is not doing its duty. The

police department is not doing its

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The police department is not

Traders Short on Stocks

How and Reduce Prices

BY R. L. BARNUM

New York, August 5.—Late yesterday rumors were heard throughout Wall street that a Boston stock exchange firm, which was also a member of the New York stock exchange, would announce its failure today. The announcement of the suspension of Hugh J. Diamond & Co. was made early today. This was a renewal of a rumor that had been in circulation, started professional traders who have not covered their short commitments to howling calamity. This howling, accompanied by renewed short selling, brought about lower prices. Copper shares sold off a point on yesterday's news that the price of the metal had dropped below 12 cents. General Electric was off 2 points of the news that more men were being laid off.

Invincible Oil, which has been hanging around \$11 or \$10 a share for weeks, suddenly broke from 9 1/4 today to 5 1/2. There was some real liquidation in this stock yesterday, which was followed today by a bear raid.

Standard Oil is Bearish. It can be stated that the Standard Oil interests are not optimistic regarding the immediate future of the oil industry. It is their belief that there is too much oil. It is probably true, too, that before consumption again catches up with production Standard Oil interests will turn up in control of some of the independent oil companies.

A lot of disturbing rumors were heard in Wall street today regarding the standing of this and that individual connected with independent oil companies. These rumors probably were started by professional traders in the stock market, who learned in one way or another that the big interests at 26 Broadway are bearish on the oil situation.

Next Thursday the senate committee on interstate commerce will begin meetings to knock into shape legislation recommended by the administration for effecting an early settlement between the government and the railroads. This legislation will enlarge the powers of the War Finance Corporation.

On shipment of \$500,000 gold from England and one of \$250,000 from Australia on the way to the National City bank. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. learned today that a shipment of \$250,000 gold was coming to them on the Olympic and another of \$1,800,000 on the Lapland. This makes \$3,045,000 gold that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have imported since the first of this year.

Federal Sugar Raises Price. Federal sugar announced today that it had raised the price on granulated to 6 cents. This company came back into the market yesterday, quoting prices at 5.83. American sugar is quoting 6 and Warner 6.15. The market in sugar seems to be the same as in steel, that is, individual sellers are naming prices that will get business.

International Nickel published its earnings today for the June quarter. The surplus for dividends on the \$41,834,000 common stock after payment of preferred dividends was equal to 2 cents a share. Last year 75 cents of dividends were earned for the common stock. For this June quarter the final surplus for the common stock amounted to \$179,000, against \$1,402,000 for the same quarter of last year, \$174,000 for 1919 and \$1,846,000 for 1918.

Dun's index number covering wholesale prices for the month of July published yesterday, showed an increase of 2.4 per cent over June. Bradstreet's shows a gain of 3 per cent.

Directors of the American Sugar company met today and passed the \$2.50 dividend due at this time.

STOCKS DECLINE

Prof-Taking

American Can	1,400	27 1/4	26 3/4	27	Missouri Pacific
American Cattle and Poultry	1,400	12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/2	Missouri Pacific
Amer. Hite and Leather, Ltd.	700	52 1/2	51	52	N. Y. N. E.
American Inter. Corp.	800	33 1/2	33 1/4	34	Norfolk and
American Lumber	100	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	Pennsylvania
Amer. Smelt and Hg.	700	27 1/2	26 3/4	27	Okla. Prod.
American Sugar	1,100	125 1/2	125 1/4	125 1/2	Pennsylvania
Amer. Sumatra Tobacco	1,100	125 1/2	125 1/4	125 1/2	Pittsburg and
Amer. Tel. and Tel.	2,000	107 1/2	107	107 1/2	Ray Campbell
American Woolen	5,000	70 1/2	69 3/4	70 1/2	Reynolds
Asacoda Corp.	900	55 1/2	54 3/4	55 1/2	Republic Steel
Atchafalca	900	55 1/2	54 3/4	55 1/2	Reynolds
Atlantic Coast Line	400	85 1/4	84 1/4	85 1/4	Reynolds
Atchafalca and West Indies	1,100	125 1/2	125 1/4	125 1/2	St. Louis and
Baldwin Locomotive	11,000	78 1/2	76 3/4	78 1/2	St. Louis and
Baldwin Locomotive	11,000	78 1/2	76 3/4	78 1/2	St. Louis and
Bethlehem Steel B'	8,000	51 1/2	50 3/4	51 1/2	Seaboard Air
Bethlehem Steel B'	8,000	51 1/2	50 3/4	51 1/2	Seaboard Air
Canadian Pacific	1,100	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2	Shawmut
Canadian Pacific	1,100	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2	Shawmut
Chandler Motors	400	48 1/2	47 1/4	48 1/2	Shawmut
Chandler Motors	400	48 1/2	47 1/4	48 1/2	Shawmut
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	2,100	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	Sheridan
Chicago, E. I. and Pac.	2,500	33 1/2	32 3/4	33 1/2	Standard Oil
Chicago, E. I. and Pac.	2,500	33 1/2	32 3/4	33 1/2	Standard Oil
Cola-Cola	6,800	33 1/2	32 3/4	33 1/2	Standard Oil
Cola-Cola	6,800	33 1/2	32 3/4	33 1/2	Standard Oil
Corn Products	800	63 1/2	61 3/4	63 1/2	Texas Co.
Cruible Steel	1,400	11 1/2	10 3/4	11 1/2	Texas Co.
Cruible Steel	1,400	11 1/2	10 3/4	11 1/2	Texas Co.
Erie	2,500	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2	Tobacco Products
Erie	2,500	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2	Tobacco Products
General Electric	2,100	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2	Transcontinental
General Electric	2,100	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2	Transcontinental
General Electric	2,100	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2	Transcontinental
General Electric	2,100	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2	Transcontinental
Gulf States Steel	5,200	70 1/2	69 3/4	70 1/2	United Fruit
Gulf States Steel	5,200	70 1/2	69 3/4	70 1/2	United Fruit
Inspiration Corp.	500	33 1/2	32 3/4	33 1/2	U. S. Ind. Alco.
Inspiration Corp.	500	33 1/2	32 3/4	33 1/2	U. S. Ind. Alco.
International Nickel	2,400	14 1/2	13 3/4	14 1/2	U. S. Retail Ste.
International Nickel	2,400	14 1/2	13 3/4	14 1/2	U. S. Retail Ste.
International Paper	2,200	62 1/2	61 1/4	62 1/2	United States
International Paper	2,200	62 1/2	61 1/4	62 1/2	United States
Kennecott Corp.	5,200	10 1/2	9 3/4	10 1/2	Utah Copper
Kennecott Corp.	5,200	10 1/2	9 3/4	10 1/2	Utah Copper
Mexican Petroleum	26,000	107 1/2	104 1/4	107 1/2	Vancouver
Mexican Petroleum	26,000	107 1/2	104 1/4	107 1/2	Vancouver
Miami Copper	5,400	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	Western Union
Miami Copper	5,400	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	Western Union
Miami Copper	5,400	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	Western Union
Miami Copper	5,400	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	Western Union
Miami Copper	5,400	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	Western Union
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Miami Copper	5,400	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	Western Union
Miami Copper	5,400	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	Western Union
Miami Copper	5,400	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	Western Union
Miami Copper	5,400	1			

